Do not fail to choose your hotel from the excellent list published to-day. You will find it a

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6

1892-TWELVE PAGES.

work silently and without attracting observation, taking the train at Munhall and no trying to run the gauntlet of the Homestead

guards.

A large number of private detectives have A large number of private detectives have been employed by the Carneg e Steel Company to go to Homestead this morning. They expect that the attention of the workmen will be occupied by the embouchement of 50 deputy sheriffs into the borough. These private detectives will go under various disguises, as agents of tobacco houses, clothing establishments and wholesale jewelry stores. sale jewelry stores.

the services of 100 men to ship by boat to Homestead in the early morning, and were endeavoring to locate the men.

A NIGHT MOVEMENT.

The Steamer Tide Tows a Bargeload of

Men to Homestead to Surpriso the Workmen Before Dawn-A Scout Sends an Alarm From Pittsburg. A scouting committee composed of three

of the locked-out Homestead workers speni last night watching the river from in this city. Shortly before 2 o'clock this morning one of the men saw the steamer Tide going up the Monongahela. She had a model barge in tow freighted with men. The scout hailed the boat and asked where it was going, but received no answer. Confident that the craft was on its way to Homestead and hoping to find the men off their guard, he hurried to a telegraph office and sent the following message to a leader of the men at Homestead: "Watch the river. Steamer with barges left here."

That this message received a ready response was shown by the following dispatch received ten minutes later from a staff correspondent of THE DISPATCH: "I have information at this hour, 2 A. M., that 100 special deputies are coming here early this morning. At headquarters they are now preparing for the arrival of the deputies. Headquarters have tip and general alarm will be sounded in five minutes."

What such an alarm sounded at nearly 3 o'clock in the morning means at Homestead can be readily guessed. After the exciting incidents of the day, the several thousand idle workmen retired to rest, leaving their necessary watchmen. To be wakened at that hour by an alarm agreed upon to mean danger to their interests will bring every vorkman out on the street in five minutes.

The steamer Tide must have loaded her cargo of human freight somewhere down the river. She lay at the Smithfield street bridge all day, and evidently dropped down stream under cover of darkness to take on board the deputies.

The workmen were not the only scouts out last night. When the Homestead man rushed into the telegraph office to send his message of warning he was closely followed by a good looking and well dressed young fellow employed in the Carnegie offices. The latter missed the workman for a moment and when he recovered the trail the wire had done its work and all Homestead was aroused.

THE STORIES DIFFER.

Reports of Governor Pattison's Position at Atlantic City and Harrisburg Fall to Agree-He Does and He Does Not Apprehend Difficulty.

Interviews with Governor Pattison vesterday at Harrisburg and Atlantic City. telegraphed to THE DISPATCH, are strikingly different in tone. The dispatch from Harrisburg says: "Governor Pattison, on his return from Atlantic City to-night, was asked if he intended to visit the Carnegie works at Homestead in response to the request of people in that place. The Governor replied that he had received no personal information relative to the trouble at Homestead and that he did not apprehend any serious difficulty as the employes at the works involved in the controversy were generally intelligent and lawabiding and would not be found co any overt act. The Governor seemed to think that the matter in dispute (the adjustment of a scale of wages) would be amicably settled. It is not likely that the Governor will visit Homestead, under existing circumstances at least. He has received no information suggesting the presence of the military, and ap-pears to think the civil authorities of Allegheny county would be fully able to cope with any emergency that might arise from the contention between employes and em-

This dispatch was followed by annother from Atlantic City of a very different tenor. It reads: "Early this morning Governor Pattison received a telegram from the Chairman of the committee of strikers at Carnegie's steel mills at Homestead, Pa., urging him to come to the scene of action at once and personally investigate the situation. The request was positive and Gov-ernor Pattison lost no time in putting himself in communication with Attorney General Hensel. The strikers claimed that the managers at Carnegie's had claimed that the managers at Carnegie's had acted in a manner contrary to the laws of Pennsylvania, and they wished it understood that legal redress would be sought for early and persistently. A half dozen telegrams passed between the Chief Executive and his Attorney General, and in the end Gov. Pattison telephoned to the station and asked that the fast express which was about to start out, be held until he could board it. On the way to the depot Governor Pattison stated to a personal friend that the situation was one of such gravity as to require his immediate personal attention. Attorney immediate personal attention. General Hensel, who was in Philadelphia was directed by the Governor to meet him in Philadelphia in time to make the first

train to Harrisburg. THE SHERIFF SUPREME

Attorney Brennen Refuses to Try an Injunction Against His Power,

Attorney William J. Brennen, after he had yesterday afternoon received from the workingmen the telegram asking him to apply for an injunction to restrain the Sheriff from interfering at Homestead, said: "I cannot take say action in this, because to do so would be folly. The law recognizes the fact that the Sheriff is the high peace officer of the county. No court would in-

Show a Heated and Close Contest.

STANLEY IS A FAILURE,

The Latest Election Returns

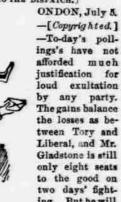
THREE CENTS.

IN ENGLAND NOW.

Losing His District in Darkest London by a Narrow Margin.

The General Drift Still Regarded as Favorable to Gladstone-Some Notable Candidates Have Met Defeat-The Part Played by the Labor Movement-How Property Owners Can Legally Vote Early and Often-Desperate Tories Resorting to Poetry.

> [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] ONDON, July &



two days' fighting. But he will be doubtless satisfied on learning how the mugwump Liberal Unionists have fared, for the electoral indications so far point to the utter rout of that party save in Birmingham, where

Joseph Chamberlain's influence is apparently paramount. Among the prominent Liberal Unionists who have failed to secure election to-day are Joseph Chamberlain's brother Richard Lewis Fry and Henry M. Stanley. The seats contested to-day were not particularly favorable to Liberal gains. The elections to-morrow will furnish a net gain of ten,

coording to present indications. A Night of Excitement in London. Fleet street, the Park Row of London nd the vicinity of the National Liberal Club, of which Gladstone is President, are crowded with shouting Britons. At 12 o'clock to-night boys are selling extras on the streets far into West End. and



sley Making a Fruitiess Appeal to London

in Pall Mall, Piccadilly and St. James street are continually rushing out to buy newspapers containing the latest returns. The editorials in Conservative journals are hysterical and many Tory voters are dropping into poetry. Sir Lepel Griffin takes up a quarter of a column of the Standard this morning with verses entitled "The Slave Market," of which the most

striking stanzas are: But listen to-day to the roar of a hundred thousand throats,
Where Gladstone is selling a slave for a
handful of Irish votes;
While above tunult stands Erin, her white While above tumult stands Erin, her white limbs stripped and bare, With the hot tears in her sort blue eyes and shamrocks twined in her hair. She is treading the bitter path she so oft through the ages has trod, And appeals from the madness of men to the infinite justice of God.

Another Notable Defeat, The defeat of Henry Broadhurst, the great labor organizer, at Nottingham yesgreat labor organization to day by the deteat at Nottingham of Edward Heneage, the Liberal Unionist, who formerly held the Liberal Unionist, who formerly held office under Gladstone as Chancellor of the

Duchy of Lancaster. Heneage is per-sonally unpopular and his defeat by several hundred votes is not received altogether uniavorably even among some of his colleagues.

Heneage is a very wealthy man who de-

lights in pictures and art treasures and snubs every one whom he thinks is less fortunately placed than himself. He is a big man after the Harcourt build and did not like being builted on the platform by some of his fisherman constituents, who occasionally yelled that they would like to have him for a month's cruise as a deck hand in the herring fleet. They told him that he had a lot to learn before he could fittingly represent the fishing port of Grims-by. Heneage was defeated by 700. At the last



Gladstone Reading the Returns.

election he had over a thousand majority in election he had over a thousand majority in his favor. The Broadhurst fight was a hot one. He was opposed by Colonel Seely a large employer of labor and a colliery owner. There are over 2,000 miners voters in the costituency. Broadhurst declined to support an eight-hour legal working day but Colonel Seely made this his chief plank. How One Seat Was Lost.

Not only would be restrict working hours to eight daily but if he had his individual way he would also give them a half hour spell "between whiles," and free lunch and beer into the bargain. This was too much for Broadhurst, and his majority of 800 is

WENT BY RAIL,

Protection Demanded From Sheriff McCleary by Manager H. C. Frick.

DEPUTIES AT HOMESTEAD

Are Met by the Workmen and Sent Home on the Steamer Edna,

The Sheriff Issues a Proclamation-Formal Dissolution of the Advisory Committee of Fifty-Borough Business Men Want an Injunction Upon the Officers-Governor Pattison Telegraphed for by the Workers-Secretary Lovejoy Says Repairs Will Be Commenced at the Works Within a Few Days-Hopes Still Entertained of a Peaceful Settlement.



HE events at Homestead yesterday were the call of the firm to the Sheriff for protection, the effort, in a small way, of the Sheriff to respond, and the expulsion of the Sheriff's deputies from the borough by the ironbound organization of the workingmen. Great anxiety

awaits the developments of to-day. Both sides seem to feel that the crucial test has come. Sheriff McCleary does not yet say that he gives up the contest, but he does say that he cannot tell what action he will take. On his action to-day much depends. His action yesterday was all that he could take upon the moment, because he sent his entire office force, as far as it could be spared, to Homestead. After a lively experience, they were returned to the city. The Sheriff says he can find no extra deputies, but that he will do what he can to preserve the peace.

A Call Upon Sheriff McCleary. The call from the firm, on which action was taken yesterday, is as follows:

DEAR SIR-You will please take notice that at and in the vicinity of our works in Mifflin township, near Homestead, Allegheny county, Pa., and upon the highways leading thereto from all directions, bedies of men have collected who assume to and do prevent access to our employes to and from our property, and that from threats openly made we have reasonable cause to apprea mob and to destroy or damage our property aforesard and to prevent us from its use and enjoyment. This property consists of mills, buildings workshops, machinery and other personal property. We therefore call upon you, as Sheriff of Allegheny county, Pa., to protect our property from violence, damage and destruction, and to protect us in its free use and enjoyment.

CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY, Lim., H. C. FRICK, Chairman. CARNEGIE, PRIPPS & Co., Lim., H. C. FRICK, Cunirman.

The Sheriff's Visit to Homestead. In response to the appeal from the Chairman of the Carnegic interests Sheriff McCleary, accompanied by ex-Sheriffs Gray and Clutey, reached Homestead shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning. They made their way to the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association on Eighth avenue, and requested a private conference with the Advisory Committee. Their request was granted, and at 10 o'clock the three Pittsburgers filed into the private office of the committee and met face to face the 50 men who up to that time had managed the affairs of the locked-out

Addressing himself to the Chairman of the committee Sheriff McCleary said: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Advisory Committee: The Carnegie Steel Company has called on me in my official capacity as Sheriff of Allegheny county to protect the property and buildings of the company, located here. I thought that it would be a wise move to come here this morning and personally look over the ground."

The Offer of the Committee, The Sheriff's terse speech created a decided sensation. Hie was requested to retire for a few moments. The committee spent a quarter of an hour behind the closed doors and then the chairman made this answer to the Sheriff: "The Advisory Committee is not only ready but auxious to as sist you in preserving peace and protecting property hereabouts. In proof of which we now offer you any number of men, from 100 to 500, to act as your deputies. They will serve witout pay and will perform their duty as sworn officers of the law, even though it cost them their lives. Furthermore, the committee will give bond of either \$5,000 or \$10,000 for each man, no mat-

ter how many, that they will do their duty." The Sheriff, after devoting ten minutes to silent meditation replied: "Gentleman I thank you for this offer and perhaps in the near future I will accept it, but just now I prefer to have my own men and I will therefore send 50 deputies to Homestead this

afternoon."

Escorted Around the Silent Works. At this juncture one of the committeemen suggested that it would not be a bad idea to have the Sheriff and his two associates inspect the plant and its enviornments. The suggestion was acted upon at once and an escort committee was quickly appointed. In charge of this committee Sheriff McCleary left the hall and walked around the works. It required something more than an hour to show him everything and it was close on to noon when the party returned to headquarters and re-entered the Council chamber,

The Sheriff was then politely asked to give the committee his view of the situation. "I see no signs of disorder any where," he said, "and I must say that I think there is no necessity of having deputies here, nevertheless I must perform my

secret session that lasted for over an hour. The Advisory Committee Dissolved.

Then followed the dramatic climax of their episode. The door of the committee room suddenly swung backward on its hinges and those in the great outer hall were asked to enter. When the Sheriff and his party crossed the threshhold they found the 50 members of the Advisory Committee gathered around a long table. On this table were heaped piles of official looking documents. In the center of the group

stood the Chairman. He said: "Sheriff McCleary, the last meeting of the Advisory Committee has just been concluded. We, as members of that committee, have, after due deliberation, resolved to formally dissolve this committee, and we have asked you in here in order that you may witness the spectacle. The Advisory Committee from now on will not be responsible for any disorder or any lawless act perpetrated either in Homestead borough or Mifflin township. Do you understandour responsibility ceases from this very moment. I now declare the Advisory Com-

mittee to be dead." All the Records Destroyed. Then a strange thing happened. Hardly had the final words passed the lips of the speaker when each member of the committee unfastened from the lapel of his coat his badge of office and tossed it on the table. The 50 bits of narrow ribbon formed a crimson mound in the center of

the table. Scarcely had this been done when the piles of official documents were carefully laid in the open grate. The Chairman borrowed a match from a bystander and struck it on the iron fender. Carefully shading the tiny flame with his hands, he bent



Receiving the Deputies at Munhall flames caught the solid pages of manuscrip was strong, the official archives of the com

mittee were soon reduced to a smouldering mass of blackened ruin. The Chairman turned to the sheriff and said: "You have seen all; have you apy-

thing further to say to us?" Sheriff McCleary replied: "Gentlemen, I have nothing more to say. Good after-

The Sheriff Returns to Pittsburg. Then, with a low bow to the Chairman, the sheriff backed out of the room. He was followed by his two deputies. The trio hurried down the narrow stairway which leads to the street, and after a brief consultation walked rapidly down Heisel street When they arrived at the river bank a redfaced man in a leaky skiff offered to hem across the river for a quarter a head, and his proposition was promptly accepted. The three officials were landed at Salt Works Station shortly after 2 o'clock, just in time to catch a Baltimore & Ohio train

bound for Pittsburg.

After their guests had departed the labor leaders held another secret consultation, and after it was all over sent this telegram to their legal counsel in Pittsburg:

HOMESTEAD, PA., July 5. HOMESTEAD, PA., July & To W. J. Brennan, Eq., Pittsburg, Pa.:
The citizens of Mifflin township ask for a temporary injunction to restrain the Sheriff from sending deputies to the Homestead Steel Works, situated in Mifflin township. We believe that it is a more calculated to cause unnecessary disturbance.

Expect an Injunction This Morning. This telegram was signed by three well known citizens of Miffin township, but the leaders declined to make public their names. Mr. Brennan made no reply to this tele-gram. It is believed by the leaders at

Homestend that he will apply to court this norning for the injunction.

The news that Sheriff McCleary had determined to send armed deputies to the works and that the all-powerful Advisory Committee had of its own accord dissolved created intense excitement in Homestead. Men gathered at the intersections of the streets and in low tones discussed the situation. The general tone of this sidewalk criticism was conservative, but there were many men who said that if the imported deputies attempted to enter Fort Frick there would be trouble.

THE DEPUTIES' RECEPTION.

Iwo Thousand Men Await the Officers Arrival at Munhall With the Sheriff's Prociamation - Escorted to Headquarters Under Guard-Keeping Back the Crowds.

It was between 5 and 6 in the afternoon when the evening express slowed up at Homestead station. Before the train had come to a full stop a man jumped from the platform of the rear car and announced to the little group of watchers that there were ten armed deputies aboard the train. "They are bound for Fort Frick," shouted the man as he worked his way through the crowd, "and they are going to get off at Munhall."

According to the railroad people the time from Homestead to Munhall is exactly six minutes, allowing a stop of one minute at City Farm, which is midmay between the two stations. The express was on time and didn't stop more than three minutes at Homestead, yet when it pulled up in front of Munhall station a crowd of fully 2,000 The Sheriff was then politely asked to give the committee his view of the situation. "I see no signs of disorder any where," he said, "and I must say that I think there is no necessity of having deputies here, nevertheless I must perform my duty and I will send the men. When the Sheriff concluded he was again asked to leave the room.

The Advisory Committee then held a step of the situation a crowd of Inity 2,000 men were massed on the road-bed and platform. Among the first passengers to alight was a tall man with a stubby silver gray mustache and the form of an athlete. Close at his heels were nine able bodied and determined looking men. The man with the silver gray mustache was Sheriff McCleary's right hand man, Deputy Sheriff Samuel H. Cluley. His companions were Deputy Sheriff samuel H. Cluley. His companions were Deputy When they had claimed the stairway and duty and I will send the men. When the silver gray mustache was Sheriff McCleary's Sheriff concluded he was again asked to right hand man, Deputy Sheriff Samuel H.

Thomas Houck, J. L. Evans, Harvey Towny, R. T. Newell and William Dittrich and Messrs. Robert Johnson, William Dersam and George Bailey. Sheriff McCleary's Proclamation

PITTSBURG,

Deputy Sheriff Cluley had with him the following proclamation, issued by Sheriff



Excorting Deputies to Headquarters. McCleary. It was posted at conspicuous places throughout Homestead, and was read with much interest by the locked-out work-

PROCLAMATION-TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS, It has come to my knowledge that certain persons have congregated and assembled at and near the works of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pa., and upon the roads and highways leading to the same, and that such persons have interfered with workmen employed in said works obtaining access to the same, and that certain persons ave made threats of injury to employes go ing to and from said works, and have threatned that if the owners of said works at tempt to run the same the property will be ntured and destroyed.

Now, I, William H. McCleary, High Shariff of said county, do hereby notity and warn all persons that all the acts enumerated are unlawful, and that all persons engaged in the same in any way are liable to arrest and

And, I further command all persons to ab-stain from assembling or congregating as aforesaid, and from interfering with the workmen, business, or the operation of said works, and in all respects preserve the peace, and to retire to their respective homes, or places of residence, as the rights of the workmen to work, and the right of the owners to operate their works will be fully protected, and in case of failure to observe these instructions all persons offending will

be dealt with according to law.
WILLIAM H. MCCLEARY, High Sheriff of Allegheny County. Office of Sheriff of Allegheny County, July

Received by an Immense Throng. The travelers were quickly recognized by the assembled populace, but there was no shouting or hooting. The crowd closed in on the deputies when the train had pulled out, and before they could realize the purpose of the men Deputy Cluley and his fessional brethren were engirdled by a solid wall of surging humanity. For a single moment not a word was uttered and then a man who is prominent in the councils of the locked out men stepped up to the deputies and said: "Gentlemen, what is your business here?"

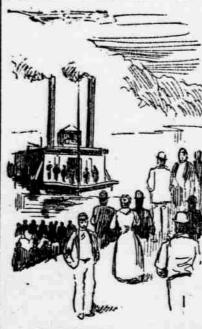
Cluley, who had remained marvelously

cool during this episode, answered: "We are deputy sheriffs and our instructions are o proceed to the Homestead Steel Works with all possible speed."

You fellows will never get to the gates alive shouted someone in the crowd, and his words were cheered by his comrades.

Here the man who had first spoken raised his hand and shouted: "Order, boys, order; these gentlemen are now in our care and you must protect them from the un-

thinking mob. The March to Headquarters This well-timed speech had a marvelous effect on the crowd. When the leader ordered that a path be cleared those in front fell slowly back and a narrow lane was cleared. Then the spokesman of the as-sembled wage-carpers turned to the depunot be responsible for what may happen. "Move on; we will follow you," replied Cluley, and then the march to headquarters was begun. First came half a dozen of the leaders, headed by the chairman of the old Advisory Committee; close behind them walked the deputies, and at heels of the deputies was rear guard composed of 20 who are prominent in labor circles. little procession formed in single file and



walked between the walls of swaying humanity with measured tread. The marshal of the procession wisely chose the most direct route from Munhall station to headquarters hall. Passing through a narrow side street be turned into Eighth averaged handed directly for the hell. nue and headed directly for the hall.

It was a nerve-straining march from start to finish. With every step the crowd grew in proportions, and when half the distance was covered the head of the line was confronted by another crowd which surged down the broad avenue with solid ranks. "What's the trouble? Have the infernal scabs arrived?" was the query of the leader of the second crowd as he confronted the marshal of the advancing column.

Arrived Safely at the Hall. "No, no," replied that quick-witted indi-vidual, "it was a false alarm, and I want you to turn about and return immediately

to your posts."
This equivocation worked beautifully.

found themselves in the big smoke-scented room, they breathed sighs of genuine relief.
They were men of nerve and undoubted courage, but the tremendous strain to which they had been subjected had told on them, and they did not hesitate in acknowledging that they were very glad to be where they

OFFICERS SENT HOME.

to Force Their Way to the Works and Willingly Accept an Invitation to Return to Pittsburg. When the deputies and their guards were afely housed the doorkeeper was instructed to close and bolt the outer doors and allow no one to enter. This doorkeeper is a big and very strong man, and with the assist-ance of a couple of helpers cleared the stair-

The Deputies Decide They Are Powerless

way and passage and locked the doors.

While all this was going on the captured deputies were invited into a private office. Six of the principal leaders of the men followed them and a star-chamber session ensued. This conference lasted for fully half an hour, and when it was over it was announced that the deputies were to return to Pittsburg by the first train down, but then, to the surprise of the leaders, the crowd outside began to show unmistakable signs of irritation, and it was feared that if the crowd gained another glimpse of the deputies there would be a collision. Then it was that the leaders demonstrated their power over the men. At a word from the charman six men went out into the streets and ordered the multitude to disperse. At first there was some grunbling, but in a comparatively short time the crowd began to thin out, and the men went their several ways quistly and peacefully. quietly and peacefully.

Confronted by a Serious Problem. After the bulk of the crowd had dispersed the most dramatic scene of what had been a most dramatic day for the people of Homestead was enacted. It began tamely enough, but the climax proved alike picturesque

and unique.

The deputies had been given their choice of either accepting free transportation back to Pittsburg or remaining in Homestead and taking the consequences. Being men of sense, and having already spent a bad half hour with Homestead's excited citi-zens, the deputies decided to accept free transportation back to their homes. When this decision had been reached the managers of the affairs were confronted with the troublesome problem of how to get the Sheriff's men out of town with whole skins. Several plans were proposed and after discussion reject-ed. It was finally decided to hustle the men aboard the steamer Edna and carry them by the water route to Glenwood village. The second and final stage of the journey to Pittsburg could easily be made by the Gienwood and Pittsburg electric car line. Guarded by a large escors the depu-ties left the hall and hurried to the river bank at the foot of McClure street.

Deputies Embark on the Edna, The Edna is an aged and fussy little craft with meagre accommodations for pas-sengers. She was tied to a little floating pier, access to which was gained by means of a watersoaked and uncommonly frail bridge of carrow planking. One by one the deputies walked gingerly over the bridge and onto the Edna's deck. Their leader, Mr. Cluley, was the last man to get aboard. Before he crossed the gang plank he made this statement to a Dis-

PATCH reporter:
"I can add but fittle to what you already know. The men with me compose the full force of Sheriff McCleary's office. I was ordered to come here by the Sheriff and take charge of the works. When we got off at Munhall station a great crowd was there to mees us, and I saw at once that it would be sheer folly to attempt to force our way to the gates. I don't believe that 500 men could have forced their way to the gates without a shocking loss of life. The leaders of the crowd ordered us to march to headquarters and we obeyed. You were with us and you know the details of that

journey. Returned in the Interest of Peace. "After we had arrived at the ball the gentlemen of the committee informed us that they would not be responsible for the people if we attempted to enter the works and in the interests of peace and harmony urged us to return to Pittsburg. I put the question to my associates, and it was decided by a unanimous vote to go back.
No, I can't tell you how the Sheriff
will act now. You will have to see him." When her passengers were aboard the Edna slowly steamed out into the channel and started toward Glenwood. Her engi neer was in a jubilant mood and manifester his satisfaction at the turn of affairs by playing an impromptu solo on the Edna's ill-toned whistle. The crowd on the shore and a few groups of curious women on the hank shove waved their handkerchiefs and cheered until the Edna was almost out of sight. Then the people turned their backs on the placid river and started home. It was the supper hour and only the biggest kind of a sensation can induce the average Homestead man to remain out of doors dur-

ing meal hours. Keeping a Strict Watch. The explosion of a Jackson cracker anywhere within the limits of Homestead last night would have stampeded the army of brawny working men who have stretched the Homestead works to Howard station, men were standing almost shoulder to shoulder watching with closest scrutiny

everybody who comes into their city and i is safe to assert that nobody escaped their rigil.

Last night they were considerably flushed with their success in driving from the place Deputy Sheriff Cluley and his little band of 10 deputies, but they only told their vic-tory in the renewed confidence which surrounded them. There was no demonstra-tion or applause. On the surface there is no indications of an outbreak, but their dis-position to get together promptly and effectively when action is required indi-cates studied orders and strict obedience. The leaders of the working people meet al most hourly and there is not a move made by their followers or by the steel company that is not thoroughly canvassed and dis-

The Workingmen's Becognized Leader. Hugh O'Donnell is now and has been the recognized leader of the workmen. He is a pright, courageous fellow, who is not easily disturbed. He recognizes a dangerous foe in the Carnegie Company, yet he is hopeful that the demands of the men will be granted. He has heretofore refused to discuss the strike. Last night, however, he talked freely to a DISPATCH man.
"What is the outlook at this time?" was

"There is a feeling of unrest and un-certainty here. As far as we know as an organization there is no evidence violence on the part of any of our men." "Do you anticipate any violence?" "No, I do not. Our men are thoroughly organized-not to commit any depredation

but to protect their interests and their

asked Mr. O'Donnell.

"Will your men submit to the authority of the Sheriff?'

"Yes, certainly; we have already submitted to the Sheriff of Allegheny county the names of 100 men, all responsible citizens, property owners and the persons who will act with him in keeping the peace. The men whom we proposed to the Sheriff each agreed to give bonds in any sum from \$1,000 to \$10,000 for the faithful performance of any legitimate duty assigned by the Sheriff "How many men are engaged in the lockout?"

"About 3.800 men. About 19,000

are directly interested and indirectly 25,000

DEPUTY CLULEY'S STORY. His Force Was Powertess to Resist the Workers-Belleves the Leaders Were Unable to Control Their Men-Resistance

Would Have Cost Them Their Lives, Deputy Sheriff Samuel B. Cluley was een last evening by a reporter for THE DISPATCH, after his return from Homestead, and he told the following story:

"After Sheriff McCleary and ex-significance of the McCleary and ex-significance of the Sheriff to we all the office force and go up there. We went to Homestead on the 4 o'clock train and landed at the Homestead station. There were just a dozen of us. When we alighted from the train we went at once to the head-quarters of the Advisory Committee. There we had a conference. I told them, as spokesman for the party, that we desired to put half a dozen men inside the works to guard the property. The committee agreed to it, and said that the deputies to be put inside would not be molested. We left the second was endeavoring to secure to the control of the private detective bureau had established headquarters away from his regular office and was endeavoring to secure guard the property. The committee agreed to it, and said that the deputies to be put inside would not be molested. We left them and started for the mill. When we arrived at the line of the fence we were surrounded by at least 200 men at once. Where they came from I have no idea.

Could Not Enter the Works. "A man who seemed to be the leader came up to me and said: 'Where are you men going?' I told him we were deputy sheriffs and that we intended to put some men inside the works. The leader said: 'You can't do it.' I then told him that we had secured the consent of the Advisory Committee. He answered that it made no dif-ference; we could not put a man into the mill. I told him to walk down the track



Dissolving the Advisory Committee of Fifty. with me a short distance and that we might

meet some members of the Advisory Com mittee. He consented and we started. "I never saw a crowd grow so in my life. As we approached the gate of the works our way was barred and the leader of the men said: 'You can go no further.' There must have been a thousand men there. What could a dozen of us do against them? In fact, 500 deputy sheriffs could have done nothing. I concluded that the best thing we could do was to go back and go to head-quarters. This we finally did and the men cheered us.

Advised Them to Go Home. "We went again to the headquarters of the Advisory Committee and had a talk. They said the same thing they said before, They said the same thing they said before, that we could put men into the mill; but I tound that they were absolutely powerless to control their own men. They could not keep them away, and while we were talking

he hall was surrounded by an assemblage of at least 3,000 men.

"At last, after much talking, one of the committeen said: I think the best thing you boys can do is to get out." I thought the same thing, and we filed out. At the foot of the stairs we were received with cheers, and two men said to me, 'Come on.'
As a matter of cold fact, we came on. They conducted us to the river, put us on the steamer Edna, and carried us down stream to Glenwood. There we were lar took the Second avenue car, and came to town. That's all there is in it. We were simply powerless there. Had we resisted it was simply a question of losing our lives

without any chance of effecting any good."

NO THREATS MADE. ecretary Lovejoy Denies That Mr. Frick Has Received Any Threatening Letters -Work Laid Out for Private Detectives-A Workers' Committee Looking for Them.

A story yesterday reached THE DIS-

PATCH to the effect that H. C. Frick, the

head of the reorganized Carnegie Steel

Company, had received letters threatening his life and that he had engaged two detectives to guard the entrance to his offices at 42 Fifth avenue. A call was made yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Carnegie Steel Company to ascertain the truth of the report. The information was given out to all inquirers

who are not known that Mr. Frick was out

of the city. Mr. Frick was at the office all Secretary Lovejoy said, in answer to inquiries, that Mr. Frick had not received as yet a single threatening letter. It had not, Mr. Lovejoy said, yet come to the point when detectives were needed. Mr. Lovejoy said that the latest reports from Homestead were that all was quiet, but, he said, there would soon be a movement by the company which would tell. The workmen, he said, would find that when the time came to operate the mills, the company was pre-

The Mills Had Made Money. Mr. Lovejoy also denied a story which has been going the rounds lately that the firm had lost a large amount of money at the Homestead mills during the past year. He said that there had been profits, but that they were small. 'The work we have done for the Common of t done for the Government," said Mr. Lovejoy, "has been largely experimental, and we do not yet know whether there will be any profit in the work for us. The Government has been frequently changing the mixture on us, having us making every sort of composition from pure steel of the best quality to the newest processes making nickel steel. The Weaver process is the latest, There have been during the past 12 months, a small profit on the operation of the Homestead mills. Of course, we are not in business for fun."

stand for half an hour opposite the office of the Carnegie Steel Company on Fitth avenue, and during that time five detectives, connected with the Perkins and Gilkinson agencies, passed up and down the block be-tween Wood and Market atreets. One or two of them were approached by a man well acquainted with them, but they were non-committal in regard to their duties. One of them would go only so far as to say that he was waiting to see a man from Homestead.

A reporter for THE DISPATCH took his

Receiving Six Reports a Day. The Carnegie Steel Company receives reports by messengers from Homestead six times a day. The first messenger leaves the works at 8:23 in the morning. The second one leaves an hour later, the third at 11:43, any legitimate duty assigned by the Sheriff"

"How many men are engaged in the lockout?"

"About 3,800 men. About 12,000 souls transpires up the river. They do their

terfere with him, even were it known that his efforts to preserve the peace would be

Continued on Seventh Page.